INDEX TO THE YEAR 1857. NECROLOGICAL.

THE DISTINGUISHED DEAD

Europe, Asia, Central and South America and the United States.

Prince Charles Bonaparte, William Larned Marcy, Elisha Kent Kane, Lord Ellesmere, George Washington Parke Custis, Pierre Jean Beranger and General Cavaignac.

Generals, Admirals, Statesmen, Artists and Divines.

PREPARED SPECIALLY FROM THE FILES OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

JANUART. 1.-John Britton, a celebrated antiquarian in London ged seventy-eight years. He was a distinguished writer. His first production of importance was a volume on "The Life and Adventures of Pizarro," suggested by the then popularity of Kotzebue's favorite German drama. In his work on the "Besuties of Wiltshire" he was eminently ecessful; and his "Architectural Antiquities of Great Britain," and "Cathedral An iquities of England," gained him considerable reputation.

3.—Right Rev. Monsigneur Sibour, Archbishop of Paris,

assinated by a priest named Verger, in the sacristy of Church of St. Etienne du Mont, during the celebration f the festival of Sainte Genevieve, the patroness of Paris. consigneur Sibour was born at St. Paul-Trois-Chateaux, April 4, 1792, consecrated Bishop of Digue Feb. 25, 1840, and nted Archbishop of Paris by General Cavaiguac, Aug.

Monsigneur Shour was born at St. Paul-Trois-Chateaux, April 4, 1792, consecrated Bishop of Digne Feb. 25, 4840, and appointed Archbishop of Paris by General Cavaignac, Aug. 10, 1848, in the place of Monsigneur Affre, who was killed on one of the barricades of the Faubourg St. Antoine in June. . . In Cuba, parash of Coralillo, Dona Geneviere Carpentier de Legendre, aged one hundred years. She belonged to one of the best French families of St. Domingo before its destruction, and had two brothers in the Constituent Assembly of France in 1789, both of whom perished amid the horrors of the great revolution. . . The Mandarin Syh, Governor of Shanghae, in China, suddenly, The news produced great lermentation among the lower classes of the population, who accused the Europeans of his death. 7—Joseph Brotherton, M. P. for Salford, England, and denly, aged twenty four years. He was an emment political reformer, and one of the carliest members of the Anti-Corn Law League of Manuchester.

S.—Admirai Rogers, R. N., at Plymouth, England. He was in the expedition against New Orleans, and served with the breaching batteries on shore.

14.—Hon Samuel Prentias, Judge of the United States District Court of Vermont, and for many years United States Senator, at Montpeller, Vermont, He was an eminent American jurist and politician.

17.—Dr. Straker, English Physician General at Bombay, India, after a term of thirty three years service. He was a man of excellent talcints, and a measure of classical accomplishments not often met with in the service.

Suxbay. 18.—Hon. Andrew Stevenson, an eminent American legislator and statesman, in Blenheim, Virginia, aged seventy-four years. From Congress, Mr. Stevenson was sent as United States Minister to the Court of St. James. Whilst in England, Mr. S. not only occupied a high position in the diplomatic circle, but by the dignity of his character, splendid appearance, and distinguished social accomplishments, wend for haveling her to the devoted all his time and talents to pursuits of agricultur

30.—Reverend M. Verger, the assassin of the Archbishop f Paris, executed in Paris. He showed but little from eas on the scaffold... Harvey Burdell, M. D., a fentist of few York, was murdered in house No. 31 Bond street, le was forty-six years of age... His Grace Hyppolite, when of the Band du Nord and Minister of the Interior and of Agriculture of Hayt. at his residence in Port au rince, in the sixty-third year of his age. Hyppolite was no of the most estimable members of the Emperor'z albimet, and freest from every kind of reproach upon his ntegrie. And patriotism. He was born at Cape Hayton. ployed in the treasury department at the Cape, then the seat of government for the northern district of the island. He was elected a deputy to represent Cape Haytien in 1821. Under the Presidency of Guerrier he was made a General of Division and President of this Council, and commandant of the district of the Cape. Upon the elevation of Sanlouque to the imperial throne in 1821, Hyppolite received the portfolio which he held at the time of his decease, and his diskedom. He was an uncommonly black man. The resemblance of his features to those of Boswell, the blographer of Dr. Johnson, was very striking, and often remarked. Captain Gichard, a veteran of the English army, at Exeter, aged seventy three years. He served at the capture of Copenhagen, on the expedition to Sweden, and subsequently to Fortugal, under Sir John Macre, noticing the advance into Spain, retreat to and battle of Coronna, expedition to Walcheren, Peninsular campaigns of 1812, 1813 and 1814, including the reduction of the forts at Salamanca, battle of Salamanca, capture of Madrid, slege of Birgos, action at Villa Mariei (slightly wounded), battle of Viltoria, slege and capture of San Sebastian, attack upon the Heights after crossing the Bideeson, battles of Nivelle and Nive, in which latter he was severely wounded.

SUNDAY 1 -- Moses Sheppard, an eminent merchant of Bal timore, in Baltimore, aged eighty four years. Moses Sheppard was a member of the Society of Friends, and took a prominent and active part in the African Calonization movement. He had so early educational advantages, but was possessed of great natural intellectual capacity, evi-denced by volumes of letters and manuscripts. His property was valued at \$800,000.

SUNDAY, S.—Count Felix de Merods, a distinguished Bel-

gian patriot, in Brussels, aged sixty-six years. He was father in law to Count Montalembert. He was a Minister of State without portfolio, and represented Nivelles during some twenty five years. His politics and principles were of State without portions, and represented riveries during some twenty five years. His politics and principles were ultra operical.... Festh of General Don Augustin Nogueras, of Spain, announced in Madriel. He died suddenly in Santa Cruz. The General gained an uncertable notoricty during the civil war in Spain by having caused the mother of the Carlist chief, Cabrers, to be shot. He was Minister of War during the government of the Regent. In 1884 be was at Vallacolid on half pay, and contributed with M. Guell y Rente to the pronunciomienter in that town. The revolutionals chose him for their General, and sent him to Madrid with a division to support the insurrection.

10.—Dr. Tack Shackelford, at Courthad, Alabams, in the 66th year of his age. He participated in the Texas struggle for independence. He was captain in that band of patriots under Col. Famin, which was defeated at Goliad and massacred by Santa Anna. His life was spared because he was a physician, that his service might be made available in the Mexican army.

11.—Hon. A. K. Parris, suddenly, in Portland, Maine, aged seventy years. Furing the last war with England he was a member of the Massachusetts Senate, and was one of the misority that protested against the famous resolutions adopted by the Legislature in opposition to the policy of our government in that contest. He was appointed by President Jackson as Comptroller of the Treasury of the United States.

12.—Riffast Pacha, a Turkish diplomat, in Constanting-

nited States. 12 - Ednat Pacha, a Turkish diplomat, in Constantino-

ple, leaving a fortune of over two million of plastres.....
William C. Redfield, an emicent American philosopher and
meterologist, aged sixty-eight years.
16.—Elisha Kent Kane, M.D., a celebrated American tra-

william C. Realiest, an eminent American plaiosopher and meterologist, agod saxly eight years.

16.—Kiisha Kens Kane, M.B., a celebrated American traveller, in Havaon, aged thirty five years. Elisha Kens Kane was born in Philadelphia in 1872. Nearly a third of his life was consumed in travel out of the limits of the United States. He was educated at the Universities of Virginia and Petinsylvania, graduating as a doctor of medicine in 1843, and was appointed upon the diplomatic staff as surgeon to the first American embassy to China. He availed himself of the facilities afforded by his position to explore the Phillippines, most of which travel, including Camarinas and Mindoro, was made on fost. Dr. Kane's personal silventures in Mexico are part of the history of his country. His wounds on the field of Nopalaca, which were of a very scrious nature, opened to him the hospitalities of his prisoner, Major General Gorna, the deferrof San Juan e Ulion against the Freuch, and secured Limits of San Juan e Ulion against the Freuch, and secured Limits et al. (1997) and the gradient of the history of his prisoner of the duty of carrying President Polic definition. His travels through the republic carried him little outside the lines of military operations. After his brillian performance of the duty of carrying President Polic adequates to Gen. Sect. he was still necessarily transmelled by the movements of the American forces. He becometrical altitudes of Poposatelped are for value. On the return of peace he was assigned to the Coast Survey, under Professor Bache, and was at work in the Guif of Mexico when the fiberality of Mr. Grinnell stimulated the government of the United States to the first American expedition in search of Sir John Franklin. Dr. Kane immediately volunteered his services, and was accepted as the Senior Surgeon of the Squadron. His "Personal Narrative" of this crios was published in 1852. Before it was completed for the press he had effected his arrangements for the country. The history of that appeals o

are now before the country. They constitute in themselves an imperishable monument to Dr. Kane's fame.

17.—Marquise Dowager of La Kochejaqueleia, famous in European pointies, at Orleans, is her eighty-fourth year.

18.—Francis Egerton, first Earl of Elicamere, at Bridge-water House, England, agod 57 years. He was a munificent patron of literature and art, and was a graceful writer himself. In early dy's he published a translation of "Faust," accompanied by free and spirited versions of popular lyrics selected from the works of Goethe, Schiller, Burger, Salls, and Korner, which passed through several editions, and afterwards "The Pilgrimage," in which, having adopted the staff and sand als of a paimer, he gave a highly poetical picture of the various scenes and places which he visited in the course of his tour in the Holy Land. In the few years previous and subsequent to this date, Lord Elleamere published his "Mediterramean Sketches." and printed for private circulation several poens, among which the best known are "Donus Charitea," "Blue Beard, a Parody," "The Siege of Fienna," and the "Paria," together with "The Mill," and a "Monody on the Death of the Duke of Wellington." He was English Commissioner to New York at the opening of the Crystal Palace.

20.—General Baron de Rottembourg, one of the four Adquiants General of the "Old Guard" of Napoleon the First, near Paris, aged eighty-seven years.

21.—Advices in Berlin from Switzerland announced the death of General Count Ostermann Toistoy, one of the veterans of the old Russian armies, and who commenced his career under Suwaroff... Doctor, Scoreby, the veteran Arctic navigator, at Terquay. He combined in his person scientific eminence with high moral worth and active benevolence. His fatherlywas one of the most daring and success, fut seamen in the northern whale fishery when that service was among the chief sources of the commercial wealth of the English nation, and the deceased from his youth was innured to the hardships and perils of the Arctic seas. After

SCNDAY, I.—In Ireland, suddenly, Rev. Charles R. Pa-kenham, alias Father Paul Mary, of the order of the Pas-sionists. The deceased priest was son of the late and of the late Elizabeth, Dutchess of Wellington, wife of the here of Waterloo. The Hon. Charles Reginald Pakenham was born on the 21st September, 1821. He accompanied Queen Victoria to Ireland on the occasion of her first visit to that country, as one of her aides de-camp, being then an officer in the Guards. He resigned the profession of arms on the occasion of his conversion to the Catholic faith, and joined the order of the "Barefooted Clerks of the Most Sacred Passion of our Lord Jesus Chard." On the opening of the "Retreat of Blessed Paul of the Cross," founder of the order of Passionists in Harold's-cross, he

was appointed rector of the house.

2.—Death of Anderssen, the great Swedish traveller, reported. He some time ago set out on his third journey into the interior of Africa, to make zoological researches, and after having explored the banks of the Tioghe and of Lake Ngami, he undertook, in company with an Englishman, Mr. Green, an excursion in an easterly direction, and succeeded in reaching a country into which no other European ever penetrated. There he met a young elephant and went in pursuit of it; just as he was on the point of overtaking it a very large elephant joined it; two natives fired on the latter and wounded it, on which the animal attacked Mr. Anderssen, and killed him by trampling him under foot. Mr. Anderssen was the author of the book of travels which was introduced with such flattering coments by Col. Fremont, in a letter to the publishers in New York, a few months since.

6.—The Sheffleid (England) papers reported the death of Sarah Cales. She was the last survivor of the three sisters of the late Joseph Gales, of Raleigh, North Carolina, who left Sheffleid in 1794 on political grounds. With these ladies James Montgomery, the poet, resided for more than half a contury.

7.—William Yates, M. D., who first introduced the system of vaccination into the United States, at Morris, Oisecocounty, New York, aged ninety years. He was a

7.—William Yatea, M. D., who first introduced the system of vaccination into the United States, at Morrit, Ossego county, New York, aged ninety years. He was a native of England, and attended Dr Abernsthy's first lecture in London. He landed at Philadelphia in 1799.
9.—The Earl of Fife, in Scotland, aged eighty one years. He was a General in the Spanisharmy, in which he served as a volunteer throughout the Peninsular war. The family is descended from Macduff, the well known Thane of Vicentia and Company of the Proposition of the

11.—Fon Jose Manuel Quintana, in Madrid, aged eighty-five years. He was notable as one of the political reformers of 1812, as a peet, and as preceptor of Queen Isabella. 13.—Commodore Smoot, U. S. N., a very able officer, in Washington, B. C. .. The Farl of Amberst, in England. He was bern in 1772, and early in 1816 was appointed ambassador extraordinary to the Emporor of China. He left England in February of that year on his mission. On reaching the presents of the imperial palace, at Pekin, and refusing the submit to the imperial palace, at Pekin, and refusing the submit to the humiliating ceremonies of the court, he was refused admission to the presence of the Emporor, rendering his mission uscless. On his return, in the Aiceste, he was wrecked off the island Pule Leat, from which he proceeded in the boats of the wrecked ability to Istavia, then recently conquered by the British under Lord Minto. He and his shipwrecked companions there met with a safe asylum. In 1817, on his return to England, he visited the Emperor Napoleon at the island of st. Heicha, and was honored with reversal interviews of that illustrious captive. He subsequently was appointed 60 vernor General of India, and for his services there was, in 1826, created Earl Amherst and Viscount Holmosdale.

14.—Hen. B. T. Dianey, ex. Member of Congress from Ohio, in Washington. He was one of the most prominent members of the Buchanan party in Ohio. In 1833 his was a prominent candidate for Speaker of Congress, and came within a few votes of beating Hon. Linn Boyd for that position in the democratic caucus.... General Forster Stalker, of the British army, commanding on the shores of the Persian Gulf, committed aucide by shooting. For some days prior it was observed that he was unusually depressed, and it is generally believed that heavy pecuniary losses had come to supplement the barassing responsibilities of his position, and destroy the energies already undermined by disease, and fainting under an exaggerated estimate of what was required from him. It was determined that he should command at Bushire, in the absence of General Outram, who would conduct the operations against Mohammersh, and he seems to have imagined that the force to be left at his disposal was inadequate to the service.

service.

16.—Hon. William J. Brown, U. S. Assistant Postmuste. 16.—Hon. William J. Brown, U. S. Assistant Positive and General during Mr. Polis administration, and for the last four years special agent of the Post Office Department for Indiana and Illinois, in Indianapolis. ... Commotors Ethersey, R. N., commanding the English forces in the Persian Cellf, committed succide. It had been matter of remark tor some time that the Commodore, a most able and talented and, was suffering from mental excitement of no ordanic land.

ter some time that the Commodore, a most able and talent ed man, was suffering from mental excitement of no ordinary kind.

17.—About this day, Rev. Calvin Colton, at Savannah, Georgia. He was the author of the Junius tracts, and edited the speeches and correspondence of Renry Clay....
Sir George William Anderson, G. C. B., in England. He entered life in the civil service of the fast India Company in the year 1809. His talents seen gained him honorable employment in that service. He was selected to be one of the commissioners, in conjunction with Mr. Babington Macaulay, for framing a code of laws for the natives of India. The government of the Mauritus became vacant in 1849; he was appointed to that colony, and governed for two years.

18.—Frincess Louisa of Saxony, mother of the King and Infants of Saxin, in Rome.... Vice Admiral Sir Joshua Rowley, R. N., in London. The deceased entered the navy as first class volunteer in 1802. On his return from the West Indies, where he had taken part in the attack upon St. Lucle, June, 1803, he joined the Immortalite. In 1894 he was wounded in the affair with the Boulogne flottills, and was for four years employed as midshipman and master's mate. In the Fagle he served on shore in May, 1809, at the reduction of the island of Capri... 19.—How.Levi Beardslay, in NewYork, aged 71 years, He was one of the most prominent politicians of this State. He served with credit in the New York Legislature, and Alterwards published an agreeable book called "Incidents and Amedotes of my Life."... Henry Playtur, the most celebrated architect in the New York Legislature, and Alterwards published an agreeable book called "Incidents and Amedotes of my Life."... Henry Playtur, the most celebrated architect in the North of Europe, in Elinburg is filled with monomental of his gesites. Mr. Playfair was born in London, in July 1789.

21.—Reverend H. J. Symons M.-D., suddenly, in a

burg, of paralysis. Edinburg is filled with measuments of his genius. Mr. Playfair was born in London, in July 1789.

21.—Reverchel H. J. Symons Li.D., suddenly, is a railway car, near Gainsborrough, England. He preached the funeral sermon of Sir John Moore at Corunna. In appearance deceased sondewhat resembled the funeral sermon of Sir John Moore at Corunna. In appearance deceased sondewhat resembled the loke of Weilington. He was a late Fellow of S. John's college, Oxford. He was also vicar of Hereford, and chapman to her Majesty's forces, and to their Royal High-nesses the late Fukes of Kent and Cambridge.

St xbay, 22.—About this day. Philemon C. Wederstendit died in New Orleans, at the age of 18. He first visited Louissans in command of a naval force despatched to intercept and arrest Aaron Burr on his contemplated expedition. He nettied and became one of the most successful and wearthy planters in the State.

21.—Plette Emilie L'Angelier, a mercantile oterk in Glasgow, Scotland, suddenly, from the effect, as alleged, of poison administered to him by Miss Madeline Hamilton Smith.

22.—Monsignor Narsos, Supreme Patriarch of Armenia, in Dubin, Ireland. Mr. Kemble was sen of the late Charles Kemble, of stage celebrity, and graduated at Trinity Coffege, Cambridge. While an under graduate he gave oftenee to the authorities by some habstretremarks at an examination, which drew upon him as a punishment that temporary suspension from the University which is technically called rustication. Juring a part of his period of rustication he went to Hamorer, and studied under the acquaintance of Professor Jacob Grimm. It was from his experience with Grimm that Mr. Kemble imbited his taxte for the study of the Anglo-Saxon language, which he afterwards pursued with so much success. He was an honorary member of the Royal Academies of Berlis, Got-

tingen and Munich, Fellow of the Royal Society of Copenhagen, Iceland, and Stockholm. Mr. Kemble's acknowledged works bear but a small proportion to the number of his contributions in print to the history, antiquities and phislology of the Teutonie races. He wrote with facility both in German and English, and his "Stamm Tafe!" of the West Saxon Kings—in the former language—is not more remarkable for its original views and peculiar erudition than for the purity of, its style. In his youth Mr. Kemble went to Gibraltar, and there joined a small party of Spanish pariots in an attempt to land on the Spanish coast and excite an insurrection. The conspirators had been betrayed to the authorities, and were surrounded by the government troops as soon as they reached the shore, and were all taken and condemned to death. Mr. Kemble was saved by urgent intercessions on the part of the representatives of England.

30.—Professor Tuomey, of Alabama. Professor Tuomey was a native of Ireland, and emigrated to Virginia at an early age. He was for several years the State Geologist of South Carolina. After a faithful performance of this laborious work he was called to the University of Alabama, and the Legislature of that State commissioned him to a similar survey of her territory. At the time of his death he was engaged, with Professor Holmes, in the publication of the "Fossils of South Carolina."... Senor D. Pedro Trujillo, of Chile, in Valparaiso, aged seventy-three years. He was the senior of the republic, which he served faithfully.

APRIL. 4.-Jacob Trippler, the oldest fireman in Philadelphia.

He was eighty years old, and had been for sixty-five years an active member. 11.-M. de. Tegoborski, member of the Council of the Russian Empire, and a celebrity in economical science, at St. Petersburg. He was of Polish extraction, and acquired the favor of the late Emperor Nicholas when Consul General at Dantzick, in 1831, by his activity in supplying the Russian army with provisions and other necessaries, after Paskewitch had crossed the Vistula and abandoned his line of communication with Russia. As a financier and his works on the Austrian finances, on banking, and par-ticularly his "Etudes Sur Les Forces Productives de la

political economist he had not many rivals in Europe, and his works on the Austrian finances, on banking, and particularly his "Etudes Sur Les Forces Productives de la Russia," have been fuily appreciated by the scientific world. Some years ago he was appointed member of the Imperial Council, and whatever reductions in the Russian tariff have taken place since the time of the late Count Canerin, are due to his influence.

14.—A man named Peters, at Arnheim (Netherlands), at the age of 112. He was born at Leuwarden, in 1745, and served in the Swiss army for some time; subsequent ly he entered the French service and made the campaign in Egypt under Napoleon.

15.—Bishop William Skinner, Primus of the Episcopal church of Scotland, in Aberdeen, aged eighty years. He was a son of the author of the celebrated "Thilochgorum," a composition which Burns styled the "first of songs." The death of Bishop Skinner may be said to break the last living link of connection between the Scottish Episcopate of the eighteenth and the Scottish Episcopate of the eighteenth and the Scottish Episcopate of the hintenth century—between the proscribed and persecuted remnant which a hundred years ago met by stealth in garrets and in cellars, and the peaceful and prosperous communion whose stately churches now adorn the streets of every considerable town in Scotland. In 1784 his grandfather was one of the three Scotch bishops who, in an upper chamber of a mean dwelling house in a dingy lane of Aberdeen, consecrated the first bishop for the United States of America.

22.—The death of the Duchess de Raguse, widow of Marshal Marmont, announced in Paris... Jaspar Chasseaud, of Beyrout, a gentleman well known to Eastern travellers, especially to those who have visited Syria. Mr. Chasseaud was among the first English gentlemen who settled in that land In 1840 he was present on board a British man of war at the bombardment of Beyrout, when his knowledge of the country and people enabled him to give valuable information to the officers commanding th

Congress, young Strain entered the naval service in 1837, as mid-hipman. The name of Lieutenant Strain is indissolubly united with the Darica Isthmus. That portion of the Western continent was a scaled book to civilized nations until the party led by Strain opened up the volume to science and the world. Strain started with his party of Iwenty-seven pen, all fold, in the month of January, 1854, the point of departure being Columbia bay, and their object Darlen harbor. Relying upon the statements of former explorers, they only carried provisions with them for ten days, and grievously did they suffer on this account, but in spite of difficulties unparalleled in the history of exploration, with inevitable starvation staring them in the face, and hostile indians surrounding them, the party forced, or rather dragged itself, to the other side. When all hope was lost, the gallant Strain infused confidence into the hearts of his companions, and his gun brought food to them; and when all appeasement of their hunger seemed impossible. Strain threatened to shoot the first man whe hinte at an almost justifiable campinalism. The salvation of the party and its final escape from the most fearful horrors are due alone to him. He travelled across the entire continent of South America on horse-back, traversed the immense expanse of the Brazile, accended the Andex, passed that immense rocky backbene of the Western hemisphere and reached the Pacific.

MAY.

2 -- Advices from London reported the death of John Macgregor, late member of Parliament for Glasgow. Mr. Macgregor was born at Stornoway, in Ross-shire, in 1797, and was therefore sixty years of age. He was in earlier life High Sheriff of Prince Edwards' Island and a member of the Colonial Legislature. He was afterwards in business in Liverpool. He was employed by Lord Melboorne's government in commercial missions to Ger-many, Austria, Paris, Naples, &c., and produced a great number of reports, advancing sound principles of political economy. From December, 1839, until August, 1847, be was joint Secretary to the British Board of Trade, and was in that situation an influential agent in bringing about the reform of the tariff. Mr. Macgregor was a very vocumi-

nous writer on historical and commercial subjects.
SUNDAY, 3.—Alfred de Mussett, one of the most cele brated poets of this century, in Paris, aged forty-five

Sunax, 3.—Alfred de Mussett, one of the most celebrated poets of this century, in Paris, aged forty five years.

4.—Harriet Mary, wife of the Right Hon. Lord Ashburton, in Paris. She was a lady eminent for her virtues, wit and nospitality... Madame O'Donnett, mother of Marchal O'Donnett of Spain, in Madrid.

5.—At Noyen (Ose), France, at the age of 94 years, M. Desmorest, the was, when young, public executioner at Hontbrison, and afterwards assentiant executioner at Paris during the Reign of Terror. He afterwards retired to Noyon, where his father had some years before tilled the post of executioner.

6.—M. Sopey, Senator of France, in Paris. The dechased for upwards of forty years represented the department of the learn in the Legislative Assemblies of the various government that have succeeded each other. It is believed that in France no other example exists of a person having represented the same department for so long a period.

7.—Johann Simith, Eurgomaster of the city of Bremen. He served that city for sixty years. At the Congress of Ventra his exertions contributed to the re-establishment of the independence of the Hanse Towns, and their reception as members of the German confederation. In 1820 he secured the free navigation of the Weser, and was the tirst to urge the acquisition of the Hanse Towns as the promisent points of German expertation, the establishment of consule, &c. A great number of the maseful institutions of his native city over their establishment to his care and solicitede. He was also distinguished as an author. For his treaties on the liberty of mavigation of rivers, the University of Geron conferred on him in 1831, the honor of L. L. P. Burgomaster Smith had the direction of the department of Foreign Affairs of Bremen, and for a long time previous to his death he represented that city in the German Diet, where his great experience and sound practical views secured for him respect and influence.

8.—Mr. Legh, of Lyme, England, in the 6th year of his age. In early iffe he was well known

s.—Mr. Legh, of Lyme, England, in the 65th year of his age. In early life he was well known as a distinguished waveller, a successful investigator of chasteal antiquities, and an explorer of the mysteries of early Egyptian civilization. Leaving England in 1812, he sailed for the Egean, and visited the ylands of the Archipelago. Passing over to Egypt, he ascended the Nile with a determination to penetrate into Nums. Mr. Legh and a companion reached form, considerably further south; but here the scarcity of provisions, the cessation of mountmental antiquities—the objects of their explorations—and the fear of falling into the hands of the Mamelnkes, whose vindictive hatren had been excited by the oppression and cruetties of Mehemet Ali, induced their return, and, after some singular and dangerous adventures, they reached England in November, 1813. He was the descendant of a line who had fought at Cressy, Caen and Agincouri, and in most of the great battles of his country. He was himself at Waterloo.

10.—Professor Giovanni de Brignole de Brunnhoff, the Nester of Hallian botanists, at Modena.

11.—Thomas Jesse Oakley, Chief Justice of the Superior Court of New York, in New York, aged seventy four years. He was a most distinguished lawyer, a finished.

scholar and accomplished gentleman. In July, 1817 he was appainted Attorney Guerral of his Stay, succeeding of that office he was engaged in his profession, and he fall of 1827 was a second time elected to Congress, where he remained until he was appointed Juge of the Superior Court of New York in April, 1829, by the then Governor, under the provisions of "an ant for the stabilishment of a Superior Court of Law in the city of Yew York, passed March 31, 1825, which producing of New York, a because the city of New York, a because the city of New York, a because the city of New York, to be called and known by the name of the Superior Court of the city of New York, to be called and known by the name of the Superior Court of the city of Ardmiral D. Henchy O'Brien R. N., in Hertfordshire, England. An licutemant, he ably distinguished himself at the taking of Zantic, Cephalonia and the other forian islands. Read in the action of Lissa. He was, as senior lisulomant, in many of the boat actions in the Adriatic, particularly in 1812, when he cut out saven reasons and continuity of the New York of the New York of the Adriatic, particularly in 1813, when he cut out saven reasons of Calabria, for which he was promoded.

Just the Aprila. In 1813 he commanded a division of boats in the capture of a foullish of gun brigs on the coast of Calabria, for which he was promoded.

Just the Calabria, for which he was promoded. Hellow and the Calabria of the Meritary of the New York of the Pritt had seduced. ... M. Vidocq, the celebrated French the featcher, in Paris, aged seventy-eight years. Video, irom one of the most expert thieves in Europe was promoted to the Video of the Prittish was attended only by hiredry was promoted. The control of the Prittish was attended only by hiredry and the Adriatic and the Adriatic State of the Calabria of the Adriatic State of the Calabria of the Calabria of the State of the Calabria of the Calabria of the State of the Calabria of the

tion to the Senate two years since was rather a surprise out of his own State; but be proved a faithful, capable, deserving Senator.

27.—General the Hon. George Anson, commander-inchief of the British army in India, near Pelhi. Deceased was sen of the British army in India, near Pelhi. Deceased was sen of the British army in India, near Pelhi. Deceased was sen of the British army in India, near Pelhi. Deceased was sen of the British army india on the Peninsular war. General Anson was Clerk of the Ordance from 1846 to 1852; sat in the House for Great Yarmouth from 1815 to 1852; sat in the House for Great Yarmouth from 1815 to 1853; for Stoke upon Trent from 1836 to 1857, and for South Staffordshire from 1837 to 1853. General Anson was a leading character in the English turt, and a true British sportsman.

28.—Baron Hyde de Neuville, Minister of Marine of France under Charles Tenth, in Faris....Wm. L. Lee, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Kingdem at Honolulu, S. I. He had been residing at the Islands since October, 1846, and was an eminent jurist and an able diplomat. Mr. Lee was born at Sandy Hill, Washington county, in the State of New York, on the 25th of February, 1821. At the age of thirteen he entered the Norwich University in the State of New York, on the 25th of February, 1821. At the age of thirteen he entered the Norwich University in the State of Vermont, where he remained two years, at the end of which time he left the in-

Salowen Bissinos, and to the Salowen Bissinos and bis virtues.

29.—The (infant) Archduchess Sophia of Austria, in Buda, Hungary, whither she had been taken by her parents when on a royal tour. The Archduchess Sophia Frederica Dorothea Maria Josephine was born March 5, 1855, ten months after the marriage of her imperial parents, April 24, 1854... George Brimley, Librarian of Trinity College, Cambridge, England, aged thirty-six years. He was a distinct achieved and erudite writer in the London Spectator and Fruser's Magazine. Few readers of the Spectator can have forgotten the ability of the reviews from his pen of the works of Goothe, Carlyle, Bunsen, Comte, Thackaray, Bulwer, Dickens, Teunyson, and the two Brownings. Nor can any lover of poetry have missed reading his charming essay on Tennyson in the first volume of the Cambridge Essays—the only essay of his yet published bearing his name.

JUNE.

Biddle was well known in Philadelphia, he having taken a leading part in financial circles for a number of years. He

3.—Thomas Biddle, of Philadelphia, he having taken a leading part in financial circles for a number of years. He was a consin of the late Nicholas Biddle.

6.—M. Brifant, member of the French Academy in Paris, at the age of 71. He was the author of the tragedies of "Jane Grey," "ninus il.," "Charles de Navarre," an opera named "Olympie," of which spourint composed the music; and of several fugitive pieces of verse. Among them were some stanzas in honor of the birth of the King of Rome, and a piece of verse in honor of the return of Louis XVIII.

8.—Bouglas Jerrold, the celebrated English writer, in London, aged fitty six years. Ixouglas Jerrold was born in the latter part of the year 1801. When a boy he entered the navy, but did not remain for any lengthened period in that capacity. He subsequently, after a brief career as a compositor, adopted the profession of letters, and few men of modern days have been more successful. As a dramatic author, his productions hold a good position upon both the English and American stage. He has written in all about forty plays, one of which—"Black-eyed Susan"—will be loved and cherished by the nautical part of the British population so long as the English ianguage exists. Many years ago, in 1844, he became the editor of a weekly paper that bere his name, and during its existence showed every sign of rising and permanent prosperity; it was suddenly withdrawn, but not from any financial considerations. He subsequently started a magazine, and again under his own name. As a contributor to I'winch, his takes of "the Story of a Feather," Mrs. Caudle's Curtain Lectures," with other very biting and acroastic contributions, will be long remembered. He also wrote a tale called "The History of St. James and St. Giles," for the purpose of exhibiting the various and contrasting phases in fachionable and unisability and the seldent Physician of New York under the old law, when that office was controlled with nore authority than it is at present in his time he furnished main yearing a feath

France. He subsequently joined the French army, and was detailed the service with his regiment died, and in 1706 he came to this country, landing in Philadolphia. His father was the possessor of a large estate in this country, the service was a proper of the country of the co

of field forces; in 1854 he attained the rank of major general. In December, 1845, previous to the hard fought battles of Moonkee and Ferezeshah, the General (then Brigadier) Wheeler, with a force of 4,500 men and 21 guns, covered the village of Bussenn, where the large depot of stores had been collected for the army under Sir Henry Hardinge, Lord Gough, and Sir Harry Smith, and thus rendered important services which contributed in their measure to the gaining of these victories. He received the order of the Dorance Empire in 1848, and was honored a few years since for his distinguished merits by being appointed one of the side de-camp to her Majesty. Having been repeatedly thanked by the Governor General and Commander in chief for his valuable service in the Sikh campaigns and in the conquest of the Bunjab, he was created a Enight Commander of the Bath in 1850, and since that time has held command of the district of Cawnpore. The Indian despatches during the war in the Punjab show that these honors were by no means cheaply earned by General Wheeler. In October, 1848, he effected the reduction of the strong fortress of Rungar Muggul with the loss of-only a single man, and by his conduct on this occasion earned the warmest approval of Lord Gough, then commander the chief, who formally congrantiated the brigadier on the result, which, in his opinion, was "entirely to be ascribed to the soldierlike and judicious arrangements of that galiant officer."

Sunay, 28.—Captain C. W. Hiller, Royal Navy, the last of England's "Glorious First of June officers," in England, agod eighty years. In 1803 he was employed on shore as St. Marc's, St. Domingo, where General de Bienen and 1,100 troops surrendered to him. On landing the latter at St. Nicholas Mole, he was sent with the General and a few prizes to Jamaina.... The Madfel journa's announced the death at Coeta of Augustina Zaregeza, who, when very young, distinguished herael greatly in the memorable siege of Saragoisa, by assisting the artillerymen in the very thickest of

He was last year raised to the dignity of Senator as a re-ward for his services.

30.—During this week died the two greatest cricket players in England. One was George Brown, of Sussex, whose bowling was the terror of all batamen. He was the fastest bowler England ever produced. The other death Caldecourt, well known at Lord's, London, where he introduced the catapatts. Caldecourt was what may be termed a hardy cricketer. Of late years he had been capaged pretty much in standing umpire in great matches.

2. The Earl of Mornington, in London. His life was insured for one quarter of a million pounds sterling.... John Sinclair, the last of the Irish volunteers of 1782, in

Belfast, Ireland.
4.—Hon. William Larned Marcy, Secretary of State of the United States during General Pierce's administration, at Balston, Saratoga county, New York, in the seventy sixth year of his age. Mr. M. was born in Sturbridge, Wercester county, Massachusetts. After completing his academic course in his native town he entered Brown Uni-Worcester county, Massachusetts. After completing his academic course in his native town he entered Brown University, Providence, R. L., and graduated there in 1808. From thence he removed to Troy, N. Y., and commenced the practice of the law. During the war with Great Brisain in 1812 and 1814, Mr. Marcy served as a volunteer in the defence of this State. He held a Lieutenant's commission and did service at St. Regius on the Canada frontier. In 1816 he was appointed Recorder of the city of Troy, Subsequently he was appointed to the post of Adjutant General in 1821, and removed to Albany. On the organization of that potent and secret association, called the "Albany Regency." Mr. Marcy became one of the most trusty and confidential members and advisers of its head, Martin Van Buren. In 1832 he received from the Legislature the appointment of State Comptroller, which office he hold for several years. In 1820 he was appointed one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the State, but in 1831 he resigned that office in consequence of being elected United States Senator. He was in the Schale less than two years, when, he resigned, being elected Governor of New York in 1832. He was twice re-elected, viz., in 1834 and 1836, he was twice re-elected, viz., in 1834 and 1836, he shared in the defeat of the democratic party. After retiring from the executive chair Mr. Marcy principally devoted his attention to his private business, until Mr. Polk became President, in 1845. He was twice re-elected, viz., the collected and accepted the office of Secretary of War, and was considered through the four years of his service one of the most influential members of Mr. Polk is Cabbet. The duties of the War Department during the Mexican war were arduous, and were discharged by Mr. Marcy with energy and ability. With a large section of the democratic party in this State Mr. Marcy was not 1 separate business, until Mr. Marcy was for many fraction of the carly life editor of the Troy Budget. Gove for Marcy acquired considerable

was one addressed to the French Ruisster, M. Saruges, it reply to his application for indemnity in behalf of the French residents at Greytown who suffered from the boss hardment of that town, and has been pronounced as masterly letter on so insignificant a subject. It is said that whe Lord Napier applied to Mr. Cases for indemnity for the British residents of Greytown, the venerable Scoretar sent him his predecessor's letter to M. Sartiges as his reply. In connection with Mr. Marcy's name will ever be remembered the famous motio of his party, as brief and as significant as Gesar's celebrated was despatch—"To the victors belong the spoils."... Col. F. B. Ogdess Consul of the United States for Bristol, Rugiand, in his seventy-fourth year. The deceased gentleman was the third son of Gen. Maithias Ogden, and was born at Booston, in the State of New Jersey, on the 3d of March, 1783. He was appointed by President Andrew Jackson, in 1829, as Consul for the United States for Liverpool, where he served for eleven years, and was then transferred be Bristol. Mr. Ogden was one of the pioneers of steam vigation. So early as 1811 he was attracted to it by successful experiments of Mr. Fulton, and in 1816 constructed the first double ongine that was over placed as board a beat with expansive steam. With the boat the equipped, he was the first to venture on a sea voyage, it is not a successful experiments of Mr. Fulton, and in 1816 constructed the first double ongine that was over placed as the place of the Case of the C

party, and when, after the restoration in 1849, the reactionary party returned to power, he was treated by them as a demagogue.

14.—Hon. Mr. Sulivan, British Minister to Peru, in Lima, from the effects of a gun shot wound inflicted by as unknown assassin, on the 11th inst.

16.—Pierre Jean Beranger expired in Paris, in the 78th year of his age. The deceased poet was born in Paris, Aug. 19, 1780, of humble parentage. He witnessed the saleing of the Baatile in 1789, and was then removed to the care of an analysis, and was then removed to the care of an analysis, and was then removed to the care of an epic, to be called "Clovis," this he proposed as the task of the succeeding twelve years. He also produced verses on sacred subjects. The performances did not improve his fortunes; and, reduced to great distress, he thought of proceeding to Egypt, where Bonaparte them was, and whose first successes had excited visions of glory and proaperity among the French population. The return, however, of some members of the expedition dissipated Beranger's dream, and he remained in Paris, it was at this period, when suffering from his disappointed hopes, and even actual indigence, that he seems to have resolved to be gay, if he could not be happy, and he produced his "Roger Bontemps." "Le Grenier." "Les Gueux," and "Le Vieil Habit." They were not immediately successful; but in 1803 he sent some of his poems to Lucien Bonaparte, who promised to ameliorate his situation. Lucien was suddenly called to Rome. Beranger hought himself forgotten, when a letter came from Lucien, assigning to Beranger his income as a member of the Institute. He next obtained some employment as an editor, and in 1809 was appointed a clerk in the secretary's department of the Academy. His songs were now becoming popular in every quarter. During the "hundred days" of Bonaparte, Beranger refused the lucrative office of censor. In 1815, when he published his first collection of songs, which were popular throughout.

missal from the once on each out in 1821, when the second collection was published, he was at once discharged. He wrote more and more poignant satires upon the government and a fine of 500°. In 1828 he published his thric collection. For this he was again prosecuted, and sentenced to nine months' imprisonment and a fine of 500°. In 1828 he published his thric collection. For this he was again prosecuted, and sentenced to nine months' imprisonment and a fine of 10,000°. Confined more strictly in these remarkable lyrics aided not a little in accelerating the fail of the Bourbone. In 1830 the revolution of July would have given up his belowed independence. Set M. G. K. H., in the island of Maita, in the 77th year of his age. Licut. Gen. Baincavis served throughout the whole of the war in Spain. He was also present at the battle of Plattaburg, in America; and subsequently at the capture of Parse. Besides the above services, he held the important office for many years, at Maita, of Inspector of Police, and that of Town Major.

18.—Jetut. Geo. M. Totien, of the United States Navy, at Mencham, N. J. He served with Wilkes in the United States steamer Water Wite and the United States steamer was the United States States Senting the United States States Sen